## B. Claims

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1. (Currently Amended) Polyhydroxyalkanoate comprised of A polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising at least a unit represented by a chemical formula (1) within the its molecule:

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \\
N-H \\
C=O \\
(CH_2)m \\
O \\
(CH_2)n
\end{array}$$
(1),

wherein R represents  $-A_1$ -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or OR<sub>1a</sub>; R<sub>1a</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> each independently represents a group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring structure or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic structure; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units are if more than one unit of the chemical formula (1) is present, each of R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1a</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, m, and n have the aforementioned meanings is independently selected for each unit.

2. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Polyhydroxyalkanoate The polyhydroxyalkanoate according to claim 1, comprised of, as the unit represented by the

chemical formula (1), at least a unit represented by a chemical formula (2), a chemical formula (3), a chemical formula (4A) or (4B), within the molecule:

$$\begin{array}{c} SO_2R_2 \\ A_2 \\ N-H \\ C=O \\ (CH_2)m \\ O \end{array}$$

$$(CH_2)m \\ (CH_2)n \\ (2)_2$$

wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or OR<sub>2a</sub>; R<sub>2a</sub> represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, A<sub>2</sub> represents a linear or branched alkylene group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units areif more than one unit of the chemical formula (2) is present, each of A<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2a</sub>, m, and n have the aforementioned meanings is independently selected for each unit;

wherein each of  $R_{3a}$ ,  $R_{3b}$ ,  $R_{3c}$ ,  $R_{3d}$  and  $R_{3e}$  each-independently represents  $SO_2R_{3f}$  ( $R_{3f}$  representing OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or  $OR_{3fL}$  ( $R_{3fL}$  representing a linear

or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group)), a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an OH group, an NH<sub>2</sub> group, an NO<sub>2</sub> group, COOR<sub>3g</sub> (R<sub>3g</sub> representing a H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), an acetamide group, an OPh group, a an NHPh group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group (Ph indicating a phenyl group), of which at least one is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3f</sub>; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units are if more than one unit of the chemical formula (3) is present, each of R<sub>3a</sub>, R<sub>3b</sub>, R<sub>3c</sub>, R<sub>3d</sub>, R<sub>3e</sub>, R<sub>3f</sub>, R<sub>3f1</sub>, R<sub>3g</sub>, m, and n have the aforementioned meanings is independently selected for each unit.

where R<sub>3f</sub> is OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, or OR<sub>3f1</sub>;

 $R_{3f1}$  is a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

R<sub>3g</sub> is H, Na, or K; and

Ph is a phenyl group;

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{4e} \\ R_{4g} \\ R_{4a} \\ R_{4b} \\ R_{4b} \\ R_{4b} \\ R_{4b} \\ R_{4b} \\ C=O \\ (CH_2)m \\ O \\ (CH_2)m \\ O \\ (CH_2)m \\ O \\ (4A). \end{array}$$

wherein each of R<sub>4a</sub>, R<sub>4b</sub>, R<sub>4c</sub>, R<sub>4d</sub>, R<sub>4e</sub>, R<sub>4f</sub> and R<sub>4g</sub> each-independently represents SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4o</sub> (R<sub>4e</sub> representing OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or OR<sub>4e1</sub> (R<sub>4e1</sub> representing a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group)), a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an OH group, an NH<sub>2</sub> group, an NO<sub>2</sub> group, COOR<sub>4p</sub> (R<sub>4p</sub> representing a H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), an acetamide group, an OPh group, an NHPh group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group (Ph indicating a phenyl group), of which at least one is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4o</sub>; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units areif more than one unit of the chemical formula (4A) is present, each of R<sub>4a</sub>, R<sub>4b</sub>, R<sub>4c</sub>, R<sub>4d</sub>, R<sub>4e</sub>, R<sub>4f</sub>, R<sub>4g</sub>, R<sub>4o</sub>, R<sub>4o1</sub>, R<sub>4p</sub>, m<sub>2</sub> and n have the aforementioned meanings is independently selected for each unit,

where R<sub>40</sub> is OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, or OR<sub>401</sub>

 $R_{401}$  is a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

 $R_{4p}$  is H, Na, or K; and

Ph is a phenyl group;

wherein each of R<sub>4h</sub>, R<sub>4i</sub>, R<sub>4i</sub>, R<sub>4i</sub>, R<sub>4k</sub>, R<sub>4m</sub> and R<sub>4n</sub> each-independently represents SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4o</sub>-(R<sub>4o</sub>-representing OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or OR<sub>4o1</sub>-(R<sub>4o1</sub> representing a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group)), a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group with 1 - 20 carbon atoms, an OH group, an NH<sub>2</sub> group, an NO<sub>2</sub> group, COOR<sub>4p</sub>-(R<sub>4p</sub>-representing a H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), an acetamide group, an OPh group, an NHPh group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group<sub>2</sub> or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group (Ph indicating a phenyl group), of which at least one is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4o</sub>; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units areif more than unit of the chemical formula (4B) is present, each of R<sub>4h</sub>, R<sub>4i</sub>, R<sub>4i</sub>, R<sub>4k</sub>, R<sub>4n</sub>, R<sub>4n</sub>, R<sub>4o</sub>, R<sub>4o</sub>, R<sub>4o1</sub>, R<sub>4p</sub>, m<sub>2</sub> and n have the aforementioned meanings in independently selected for each unit,

where R<sub>40</sub> is OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, or OR<sub>401</sub>;

 $R_{401}$  is a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

R<sub>4p</sub> is H, Na, or K; and

## Ph is a phenyl group.

3. (Withdrawn) Polyhydroxyalkanoate comprised of at least a unit represented by a chemical formula (5) within the molecule:

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(5)$$

wherein  $R_5$  represents hydrogen, a group capable of forming a salt or  $R_{5a}$ ;  $R_{5a}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group or a substituent having a sugar; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3, 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0, wherein  $R_5$  represents  $R_{5a}$  only in case m is 2, and m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is an integer selected from 2 - 4; and in case plural units are present,  $R_5$ ,  $R_{5a}$ , m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

4. (Withdrawn) Polyhydroxyalkanoate comprised of at least a unit represented by a chemical formula (6) within the molecule:

$$(CH_2)m$$
 $(CH_2)n$ 
 $(CH_2)n$ 
 $(CH_2)n$ 

wherein n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3, 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0, m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 2 or 3, and m represents an integer selected from 0 and 2 - 8 in case n is 4; and in case plural units are present, m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

5. (Currently Amended) Polyhydroxyalkanoate The polyhydroxyalkanoate according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (7) within the molecule:

$$+$$
0 $-$ R $_{7}$  $)$ 0 (7).

wherein R<sub>7</sub> represents a linear or branched alkylene with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, an alkyleneoxyalkylene group (each, where each alkylene group being independently with has 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms, which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group; and in case plural units are if more that one unit of the chemical formula (7) is present, R<sub>7</sub> has the aforementioned meanings is independently selected for each unit.

6. (Withdrawn) A method for producing polyhydroxyalkanoate

represented by a chemical formula (9), comprised of a step of polymerizing a compound represented by a chemical formula (8) in the presence of a catalyst:

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{H}_{8}} \bigcap_{\mathsf{C}} (\mathsf{CH}_{2}) \mathsf{m} = 0$$

$$(8)$$

wherein  $R_8$  represents a linear or branched alkylene with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, alkyleneoxyalkylene group (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group; and m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8;

$$+O^{\mathsf{R}_9} + O^{\mathsf{O}} + O^{\mathsf{O$$

wherein R<sub>9</sub> represents a linear or branched alkylene or alkyleneoxyalkylene group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>9</sub> and m have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

7. (Withdrawn) A method for producing polyhydroxyalkanoate represented by a chemical formula (13), comprised of a step of polymerizing a compound represented by a chemical formula (12) in the presence of a catalyst:

$$(CH2)n (CH2)m$$

$$(12)$$

wherein n represents an integer selected from 2 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 2 or 3, and m represents an integer selected from 0 and 2 - 8 in case n is 4:

$$(CH_2)m$$
 $(CH_2)n$ 
 $(13)$ 

wherein n represents an integer selected from 2 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 2 or 3, and m represents an integer selected from 0 and 2 - 8 in case n is 4, and in case plural units are present, m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

8. (Withdrawn) A method for producing polyhydroxyalkanoate represented by a chemical formula (15), comprised of a step of polymerizing a compound

represented by a chemical formula (14) in the presence of a catalyst:

$$O \xrightarrow{(CH_2)n} OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14a}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

$$OR_{14b}$$

wherein  $R_{14a}$  represents a linear or branched alkylene with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, alkyleneoxyalkylene group (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group;  $R_{14b}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3 and 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0 and an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is selected from 2 - 4;

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(15)$$

wherein  $R_{15a}$  represents a linear or branched alkylene with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, alkyleneoxyalkylene group (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl

group;  $R_{15b}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3 and 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0 and an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is selected from 2 - 4; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{15a}$ ,  $R_{15b}$ , m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

9. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (17), comprised of a step of oxidizing a double bond portion of a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (16):

$$(CH_2)m$$
 $(CH_2)n$ 
 $(16)$ 

wherein m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8; n represents 0, 2, 3 or 4; and, in case plural units are present, m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit:

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(17)$$

wherein m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8; R<sub>17</sub> represents

hydrogen, or a group capable of forming a salt; n represents 0, 2, 3 or 4; and, in case plural units are present, m, n and  $R_{17}$  have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (19), comprised of a step of executing hydrolysis of a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (18) in the presence of an acid or an alkali, or a step of executing hydrogenolysis comprising a catalytic reduction of a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (18):

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(18)$$

wherein  $R_{18}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3 and 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0, or an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 2, 3 or 4; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{18}$ , m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit;

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$(CH_2)n$$

$$(19)$$

wherein  $R_{19}$  represents hydrogen, or a group capable of forming a salt; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3 and 4; m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0, or an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 2, 3 or 4; and, in case plural units are present,  $R_{19}$ , m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (1), comprised of a step of executing a condensation reaction of a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (20) and an amine compound represented by a chemical formula (21):

$$\begin{array}{c}
COOR_{20} \\
(CH_2)m \\
O \\
(CH_2)n
\end{array}$$
(20)

wherein  $R_{20}$  represents hydrogen, or a group capable of forming a salt; n represents an integer selected from 0 - 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, or m is 0 in case n is 1; and, in case plural units are present, m and n and  $R_{20}$  have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit;

$$H_2N - A_3 - SO_2R_{21}$$
 (21)

wherein  $R_{21}$  represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or  $OR_{21a}$ ;  $R_{21a}$  and  $A_3$  each independently is selected from a group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring structure, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic structure; and, in case plural units are present,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{21a}$  and  $A_3$  have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit;

$$\begin{array}{c}
R\\
N-H\\
C=O\\
(CH2)m
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(CH2)m
\end{array}$$

wherein R represents  $-A_1$ -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or OR<sub>1a</sub>; R<sub>1a</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> each independently represents a group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring structure, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic structure; n represents an integer selected from 0 to 4; m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is 0, 2, 3 or 4, and m represents 0 in case n is 1; and in case plural units are present, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1a</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, m and n have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

12. (Withdrawn) A compound represented by a chemical formula (8):

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$R_8$$

$$(8)$$

wherein  $R_8$  represents a linear or branched alkylene 1 - 11 carbon atoms, or alkyleneoxyalkylene group with (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group; and m represents an integer selected from 2 - 8.

## 13. (Withdrawn) A compound represented by a chemical formula (14):

$$O \xrightarrow{(CH_2)n} (CH_2)m \xrightarrow{O} OR_{14b}$$

$$R \xrightarrow{14a} O \qquad (14)$$

wherein  $R_{14a}$  represents a linear or branched alkylene with 1 - 11 carbon atoms, alkyleneoxyalkylene group (each alkylene group being independently with 1 - 2 carbon atoms), a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1 - 11 carbon atoms or an alkylidene group with 1 - 5 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted with an aryl group;  $R_{14b}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; n represents an integer selected from 0, 2, 3 and 4; m represents an integer

selected from 2 - 8 in case n is 0 and an integer selected from 0 - 8 in case n is selected from 2 - 4.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (170), comprised of:

a step of reacting a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (168) with a base; and

a step of reacting a compound obtained in the aforementioned step with a compound represented by a chemical formula (169):

$$+$$
 $0$ 
 $(168)$ 

$$X(CH_2)mCOOR_{169}$$
 (169)

wherein m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8; X represents a halogen atom; and  $R_{169}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group:

$$(CH_2)m$$

$$+ 0$$

$$(170)$$

wherein m represents an integer selected from 0 - 8; R<sub>170</sub> represents a linear

or branched alkyl group with 1 - 12 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{170}$  and m have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.

15. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (172), comprised of:

a step of reacting a polyhydroxyalkanoate comprising a unit represented by a chemical formula (168) with a base; and

a step of reacting a compound obtained in the aforementioned step with a compound represented by a chemical formula (171):

$$+$$
 $0$ 
 $(168)$ 

wherein  $R_{171}$  represents  $-A_{171}$ - $SO_2R_{171a}$ ;  $R_{171a}$  represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or  $OR_{171b}$ ;  $R_{171b}$  and  $A_{171}$  each independently is selected from a group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring structure, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic structure; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{171}$ ,  $R_{171a}$ ,  $R_{171b}$ , and  $A_{171}$  have the

aforementioned meanings independently for each unit;

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \text{ 172} \\
N-H \\
O = \\
(CH_2)_2 \\
O
\end{array}$$
(172)

wherein  $R_{172}$  represents  $-A_{172}$ - $SO_2R_{172a}$ ;  $R_{172a}$  represents OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK or  $OR_{172b}$ ;  $R_{172b}$  and  $A_{172}$  each independently represents a group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring structure, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic structure; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{172}$ ,  $R_{172a}$ ,  $R_{172b}$ , and  $A_{172}$  have the aforementioned meanings independently for each unit.